



THURSDAY EVENING, SEPT. 7, 1899

SOME democrats, Southern democrats at that, but holding office and looking for patronage from Mr. McKinley, though opposing the undemocratic policy of expansion, still say that "as long as the Philippine war continues, it should be prosecuted with vigor." But if the war be wrong, why should it be persisted in? If to burn one house or murder one man be wrong, to burn two or more houses and to murder two or more men would be a greater wrong. If the war against the Philippine republic be wrong, unprovoked, cruel and unprofitable, as nearly all unprejudiced and disinterested people know it is, common sense, let alone humanity, civilization and Christianity, should lead the administration to close it at once, and stop its enormous expense.

THE COUNSEL for Captain Dreyfus must be convinced that they have a weak case as well as an unpopular one, when they place their chief reliance upon witnesses they have asked foreign governments to supply them with. If a man charged with an offense in this country could not be acquitted on the testimony of his fellow-citizens, could he reasonably hope to be, on that of citizens of foreign countries? There never has been any plausible reason assigned for the assertion that all the higher officers of the French army could have conspired to convict of a heinous crime an innocent and insignificant subordinate comrade, who had never done any of them any harm, and was incapable of doing so.

IT MAY be conducive to Governor Tyler's popularity among the democrats of his own State to abuse and attempt to defame them in unfriendly newspapers printed outside of her limits, but that they don't think so is as plain to others as it is to themselves. That the Governor is stone blind is plain to be seen, as he still says the reelection of Senator Martin is doubtful, and also, that the people of Virginia called upon him to be their U. S. Senator and he is not the man to decline that call; and he made the latter remark, too, after he had been informed of the result of the popular vote in Manchester the day before, under his own nose.

NOW THAT hazing has been punished severely in the government schools at West Point and Annapolis, and in some of the State schools and colleges, it is highly probable that it will soon be abandoned everywhere else in the country, and that its day has practically past and gone. It is well that it should be so, for it was a cowardly practice, and how it could have existed as long as it did in civilized, let alone cultivated communities, can only be explained upon the ground of the innate depravity of human nature—which those most familiar with it, are convinced is worse than dog nature.

THE London Times, in its recently developed love for the United States, expresses its admiration of their policy in seizing and holding possession of other nations' territory in all parts of the world, and deems that policy an endorsement of its own and as sustaining its own attempt to possess itself of a broad longitudinal tract through the entire length of Africa, and of nearly the whole of the southern section of that continent. The Times thus shows that it has the same opinion of the idea that government depends upon the consent of the governed that Mr. McKinley has.

THE Hatfields, Bakers and Whites of Kentucky have determined to stop shooting each other, and to enlist in the U. S. army, and confine their murderous attentions hereafter to the Filipinos, whom they have never seen and who have never crossed their path. The Philippine war is by no means popular anywhere or with any people except army and navy officers and contractors, but it would not be so objectionable if all the toughs in all the other parts of the country should follow the example of those referred to.

RELIABLE intelligence from Iowa is to the effect that though the few delegates to the populist convention of that State recently declared for Mr. Barker of Philadelphia as their choice for President, all the intelligent voters there who are opposed to gold monometallism, to high tariff, to trusts and to imperialism, will support the democratic ticket at the next national election, as the only conceivable practicable means by which those existing and increasing evils can possibly be lessened.

MR. BOUTWELL of Massachusetts says the laboring people of this country are now threatened with the greatest evil that ever afflicted them—competition, not with the "pauper labor" of Europe, but with even the cheaper labor of the East. But Mr. Boutwell must know that this is a free and equal country, and that in all such countries the majority must rule, and if the ma-

majority desire such competition, they should be allowed to have it.

MANY of the taxpayers of this city would be content to wait for the advent of more prosperous times before commencing extensive and expensive street improvements if the present appearance of the streets were improved by the removal of the ash boxes and barrels, the loose stones, and the scrap paper that now disfigures them. The next best thing to repaving the streets of a city, is to keep them clean.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Washington, September 7.

Patrick C. Boyle, editor of the Oil City Derrick, continued his statement before the Industrial Commission today. He plainly intimated that the concern with which Mr. Phillips, the chairman of the commission, admits being connected, was the real trust and not the Standard. One member of the commission said privately he did not think Mr. Phillips ought to take such a prominent part in the investigation of the oil question, inasmuch as he is interested in that business. His opinion was that modesty ought to dictate his taking a back seat. At 1 o'clock there was no indication that Mr. Boyle would conclude today.

A dispatch received here today announces three more cases of yellow fever among the soldiers at Havana.

Dr. Wyman today received the following telegram from Dr. Carter at Key West covering the yellow fever situation up to last night: "Full reports from American physicians, 61 cases, 6 deaths. The Cuban physicians estimated one third or one half as many. Considerable amount among children of immunes. One case at Miami."

The bolters here are sorely depressed today and are abusing Mr. Perry Belmont, who was one of them three years ago, for saying, as he did yesterday, that Bryan would carry the country next year by a large majority.

No woman has yet been found to christen the new government vessel soon to be launched at the Trigg shipyard in Richmond. The ship will be named the Shubrick, and it is desired that the descendant of the Admiral shall christen the ship, but none has yet been found except a daughter, who is a very old woman, entirely too old for any such purpose.

A large number of the G. A. R. are now and for some days have been here, looking at the sights, having arrived themselves of their tickets to Philadelphia to stop in this city and visit the neighboring resorts, many of them taking the electric road to Alexandria, where some of them say they "fit and fied for their country's cause."

A private letter was received here today from a large grain centre in Iowa, in which the writer says that some people there who have been in the State for the last three years, hoping for a rise, alarmed by the good crop of this year, are now selling it for what it will bring and losing the interest, the storage as well as the damage resulting from rats and rain.

General Harry Heth an old ex-Confederate, who has been ill here for a long time, is said by his friends to be very near his end today. His paralysis is now general, he is totally unconscious and his droop has extended to his head.

People here who saw Governor Tyler yesterday say he is a very genial and pleasant gentleman, and the most hopeful one they ever met, but that he evidently doesn't read the newspapers even of his own State.

Among the appointments to the army announced today were the following credited to Virginia: To be captain, George H. Bentley, late captain Sixth Virginia Volunteers; to be first lieutenant, Edward M. Wilkins, late second lieutenant Company M, First District of Columbia Volunteers.

To such limits have the trusts been extended that they are making sad inroads into the commission business, and their agents now deal directly with the producers. A Michigan man here today says the agents of the tobacco trust in his State now go to the producers' farms and buy their standing crop, and that such will soon be the case in Virginia, if it is not already so. Alexandria dealers who come here to get their beef say the cattle of which it is made go through their city on the way to the slaughter houses in the North.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Probably fifty persons were injured in a rear-end collision on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad last night at Connelville, Pa., station. The presence of mind of Engineer John Haggerty saved the lives of many. The first section of train No. 5 and an emigrant special of eight Wagner sleepers ran into the rear end of the Cumberland accommodation. Both trains were west-bound, being due in Pittsburgh shortly after 7 o'clock. Engineer Murray, of the emigrant train, lost control of his engine, the air-break refusing to work, and it crashed into the rear end of the accommodation, which was standing in front of the station and was crowded with passengers. Engineer Haggerty, who was oiling his engine, saw the runaway train coming, and sprang aboard his engine, throwing the throttle wide open. The accommodation train lurched forward, but not quick enough to escape a collision. The crash was terrific. Two coaches of the accommodation were wrecked, the rear end of the last one being crushed as though it were an egg shell. The coaches were filled with passengers, and their screams and cries were terrible to hear. Many were covered with the wreckage, and had to be helped out. The crash was heard all over town, and there was an abundance of help in getting the people out. Passengers on the through train were bound for Chicago from New York. None of them was severely injured.

TOURNAMENT.

The young men of the Millwood neighborhood, in Clarke county, gave a tournament at Saratoga on Tuesday. Twelve knights entered the lists to contend for the honor of crowning the queen of love and beauty. The successful knights were Beverly Randolph, knight of Plover, whose choice was Miss Annie Nelson, of Clarke county; Nathaniel Davidson, knight of Waverly, crowned Miss Bertha Lack and, of Washington, first maid of honor; Lewis Maude, knight of Eagle Rock, crowned Miss Marguerite Burwell second maid of honor; George Page, knight of Virginia, crowned Miss Sarah Burwell third maid of honor; Bowles Lippett, knight of Edlington, crowned Miss Byrd Page, and Wickham Renshaw, knight of Red Rock, crowned Miss Rose Tooker.

Captain William Page Carter was marshal of the occasion. The charge to the knights was delivered in a forcible and eloquent manner by Mr. William A. Bradford, of Clarke county, and the coronation address by the well-known writer, Mr. Thomas Nelson Page, who was closely related to most of the participants. A ball at Long Branch, the hospitable home of Mr. Hugh M. Nelson, closed the gaieties of the day.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Perry Belmont, in an interview in London yesterday, said the outlook was for Mr. Bryan's election to the presidency in 1900.

Lin Jug, a Chinaman afflicted with leprosy, died yesterday in a hut on Blackwell's Island, N. Y., in which he had lived with another leper since 1897.

General Nubert was installed as provisional governor of Puerto Plata, San Domingo, yesterday. Monte Cristi has surrendered to the Jimenez authorities.

Right Rev. Bishop Moore, of the diocese of St. Augustine, Fla., was stricken with paralysis at the cottage of Dr. O'Malley, at Harvey's lake, Pa., on Tuesday.

The American Bankers' Association, in session in Cleveland, Ohio, yesterday adopted a resolution asking Congress to pass a law to firmly and unequivocally establish the gold standard.

The new White Star steamer Oceanic, the largest steamship in the world, sailed from Liverpool for New York yesterday. Her length is 704 feet and tonnage 17,000. She carries on her first voyage 1,444 passengers.

The Iowa regiment, the last of the volunteer organizations, has been withdrawn from the outpost line at Manila preparatory to starting home. Over half the regiment was sick when relieved of active duty. The Filipinos continue to make demonstrations in the vicinity of Imus. Filipino paper money to the amount of \$3,000,000 has been issued.

The steamer Glenogle arrived at Victoria, B. C., from Japan yesterday, with the news that Robert Miller, the American charged with the murder of H. H. Ward and two Japanese women, was convicted and sentenced to be executed at Yokohama on September 19. This was the first trial of a foreigner under the new treaties. Young Ward formerly lived in Virginia.

Fifteen thousand enthusiastic spectators were at the Empire City trotting track, at New York, yesterday, to see the great race between the great pacers, Star Pointer, Joe Patchen, John R. Gentry and Searchlight. Joe Patchen won. Star Pointer captured the first heat by a neck, but lost the next in the fastest time of the season, 2:02, and went all to pieces in the third and last heats. John R. Gentry made a poor showing, and Searchlight was withdrawn. It was announced that Star Pointer would not race again.

A general meeting of the Raleigh and Gaston R. W. Co. was held at Raleigh, N. C., yesterday, in the offices of the company. It was decided to accept the amendments to the charter granted by the last legislature, authorizing consolidation of the various branches of the Seaboard Air Line in North Carolina. The consolidation of these roads is preliminary to the formation of the Seaboard Railway Company, which will include the Seaboard Air Line system, the Georgia and Alabama Railway Company and the Florida Central Railway Company.

THE G. A. R.

The Grand Army of the Republic, in convention in Philadelphia, yesterday decided to hold the next encampment in Chicago. The report of the pension investigation committee was submitted and recommitted. The various ladies' auxiliaries met and transacted business. There was a bolt in the Naval Veterans' Association when the motion to admit sailors of the Spanish war was defeated.

The greatest secrecy is being maintained in regard to the report of the committee on pensions. It declares that no class of citizens bears more cheerfully the burden of supporting the government and its institutions than the veterans.

The report goes on to say that the veterans rightfully demand the fulfillment of a solemn compact made when they manfully and bravely gave all they had to the country, not counting the cost to themselves. It then cites the conditions when, in 1890, Congress passed the act to provide relief for disabled veterans and their widows and orphans, not conditioned upon evidence that they were disabled while in the service.

It was claimed that the original construction of this law was abrogated in 1893 by most unjust and arbitrary rulings of the Pension Commissioner first placing the burden of proof upon applicants for pensions that they were not suffering from disabilities consequent upon their own vicious habits, and in the ruling that widows of pensioners were not eligible if they had an income aggregating \$8 per month.

The committee, the report continues, had on January 12 of this year waited upon the Secretary of the Interior, Commissioner of Pensions and finally on President McKinley to point out the injustice of those rulings, and expressed a confident belief that the President would take measures to bring about a different ruling in the near future.

The committee has asked that the limit of income to bebar widows from pensions shall be placed at not less than \$250 a year, and that the obnoxious rule requiring negative evidence be revoked and the former rule re-established so as to place the bias, pension claims where it was in 1890.

AN IRATE MOTHER.

George Riley and his bride of a few days yesterday afternoon were nearly rendered hysterical from humiliation, through being publicly belabored with a parasol wielded by the bride's mother, Mrs. M. E. Marcus, of New York. The scene of action was on New Jersey avenue, Atlantic City, N. J. The girl and her husband had just returned from Philadelphia where they had been married. The girl's parents were opposed to the match because the groom, George Riley, a resident of Atlantic City, was not a member of the Hebrew faith. It was also stated that objection was raised to Riley because he was not well enough off in a financial sense to be a proper mate for the girl. The Marcus family is rated to be quite wealthy, and has some standing in the New York Hebrew circles.

Mrs. Marcus was sitting on the piazza of the hotel when the young couple came up the avenue arm in arm. As they reached the hotel Mrs. Marcus spied them and rushed down the steps. "Oh, you ungrateful daughter!" she cried, as she wielded a parasol. "You will come right back home; you should be placed in the insane asylum!" The young husband endeavored to protect his bride, but was made the target of the blows which rained over his head and shoulders for ten minutes. He finally secured a bus and with the assistance of a sympathizing crowd, which numbered 500 or more, escaped. Mrs. Marcus tried to follow in another bus, but the crowd blocked her way till bride and groom escaped.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Rev. Francis M. Whittle, bishop of the diocese of Virginia, is visiting in Winchester.

Yesterday was one of the hottest days of the year in Richmond and there were a number of heat prostrations.

The Common Council of Richmond has unanimously rejected a proposition to lease the city gas works to private parties.

Capt. M. B. Rowe has resigned the captaincy of the Washington Guards of Fredericksburg on account of pressing business engagements.

The Virginia school for the deaf and blind opened in Staunton on Tuesday for the ensuing session. A large number of students have arrived.

Miss Gettie McGuire is ill at her father's country home near Richmond. Her father, Dr. Hunter McGuire, performed a severe operation on her head on Tuesday, which she stood well.

The first bale of new Virginia cotton was received at Petersburg yesterday. It was raised at Brunswick county, class 4 as strict middling, and weighed 485 pounds. It was sold at 6 1/2 cents per pound.

During a severe storm on the James river yesterday afternoon the schooner Bill Nye, bound for City Point light to load, capsized while at anchor off Jordan's Point lighthouse. The entire crew were saved.

Ex-Commissioner of Agriculture Thomas Whitehead, who has been ill at the home of his son in Amherst county, is greatly improved. Colonel Whitehead recovered from a long and critical illness about a year ago.

The democratic convention to nominate two candidates to represent the county of Augusta, and the city of Staunton in the next legislature of the State met in Staunton yesterday. J. W. Todd and J. W. Churchman were nominated and they were instructed to vote for Martin.

The lawyers in an interesting, novel and important case affecting the law governing the adoption of books for use in public schools, were engaged yesterday in Richmond in taking depositions of Attorney General Montague, a member of the board of education, and Mr. Frank P. Brent, its secretary. The case is to come up at the next term of the circuit court, and involves the question of county boards recalling book lists.

Advices received at Richmond state that Rev. Hartley Carmichael, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, is disabled by physical troubles and will be unable to resume his duties. The vestry has decided to consider the advisability of securing another minister to fill the pulpit when Rev. Carmichael's present vacation ends in October. Rev. Carmichael's health has been bad for several months. He is now in a sanitarium in Canada.

Luther G. Shull, the young man of Hagerstown who has been in jail in Winchester for the past six months on the various charges of carrying concealed weapons, of threatening Joseph Roderfer, and seduction, preferred by Miss Bessie Dunn, was given a hearing yesterday on the latter charge by Justice Keffler. He was held for the action of the grand jury, which convenes in October. Later he furnished bail in \$250 for his appearance and was released. He immediately left for Hagerstown.

George F. Norton, editor of the Evening News Item in Winchester, was assaulted Tuesday night by William Heironimus, a cripple. Heironimus alleged that the paper had published articles derogatory to him. Meeting the editor on the street, he started to cane him, when he was pushed into the gutter and fell. Bystanders then interfered. Norton procured a warrant for Heironimus' arrest and the case was heard in the police court yesterday. Heironimus was bound over to keep the peace for a year.

The first section of Norfolk and Western passenger train No. 4 was wrecked at eleven o'clock yesterday morning near Narrows, on New river, in Giles county, the first and second-class coaches leaving the track and rolling down an embankment thirty feet. About forty people were injured, some of them seriously. E. B. Luck, a conductor of Radford, died in a few hours, and an infant child of Dr. Martin, of Bluefield, was fatally hurt. These are believed to be the only persons fatally injured. Passenger train No. 4 was coming east and running on time when the accident occurred, which was caused by the rails spreading.

The funeral of the late Mrs. General Epina Hunt took place in Warrenton at noon yesterday from St. James' Episcopal Church. The services were conducted by the rector, Rev. G. W. Nelson. Judge C. E. Nicol, R. Walton Moore, Joseph E. Willard, L. H. Payne, Col. Thomas W. Smith, E. M. Spilman and Bernard R. Green were the honorary pallbearers. The active pallbearers were Markham B. Payne, Wm. H. Gaines, Col. Grenville Gaines, G. Latham Fletcher, George B. Stone, Edward S. Turner and J. A. C. Keith. The Circuit Court was in session and adjourned during the funeral obsequies and the principal business houses were closed.

Col. J. E. Buckbee, of Chicago, Ill., formerly commander of the First regiment Michigan Sharpshooters, and Geo. W. Stone and J. Henry Stevens, of Lansing, Mich., arrived in Petersburg yesterday, bringing with them the flag of the Petersburg Grays, which fell into the hands of the Michigan Sharpshooters after the evacuation of Petersburg by the Confederates. Through the efforts of Colonel Stone a vote of the State Legislature of Michigan was secured favorable to the return of the flag. It was presented to the Petersburg Grays last night at the A. P. Hill Camp hall by Colonel Stone and received by Dr. John Herbert Claiborne on behalf of the Grays.

CHARGED WITH ASSAULT.—Fred Calvert, a young married man, was arrested in Roanoke yesterday on the charge of assault. It is alleged that on the night of the 4th instant Calvert attempted to outrage Miss Maggie Allif, a respectable young woman, who was returning from a picnic accompanied by a husband. The boy and Miss Allif both say they recognized Calvert, who lives within a square of their homes. The young woman was somewhat bruised about the body in attempting to escape, and her clothes were almost entirely torn from her body. Calvert asserts his innocence, and says he can prove an alibi. He is out on bail.

The pain of a burn or scald is almost instantly relieved by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It also heals the injured parts more quickly than any other treatment, and without the burn is very severe does not leave a scar. For sale by all Druggists.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Bad Outlook for Dreyfus.

Rennes, Sept. 7.—At the opening of today's session of the Dreyfus court martial M. Labori announced that his efforts to get Schwartzkoppen and Paurzard to come to Rennes and testify had been in vain, and he therefore hoped that the court would order their depositions to be taken by a commission.

M. Paleologue, who represents the Foreign Office, said he thought a commission might be effective in securing the desired evidence.

Major Carriere, the judge advocate, interposed and claimed there was no time for a commission at this stage of the case.

M. Labori then gave the court a list of questions which the defense desired the commission to ask. These were: 1. What is the date of the bordereau?

2. Are its contents in the same handwriting as the published reproduction? 3. Have you received the firing manual? 4. If so when? Were they from the person mentioned in the petit bleu? 5. Had you other documents from the same person? 6. Had you relations with the accused?

When these questions had been read out Major Carriere said he would do anything to learn the truth, but he must conform to the law and hold a continuous session without delay of the trial.

M. Labori then made a request for a delay of forty-eight hours in order that the depositions of the foreign attaches might be taken. He said he had learned that both of them were willing to testify if asked.

The court then took a recess to consider the request. On their return President Jouast announced that the court had unanimously decided it was incompetent to grant the request.

Jouast's decision was followed by a moment of absolute silence, and then, as the significance of it was realized, a roar came from the Dreyfusites. The court commanded order, which was finally established.

Labori then sprang a sensation. He said that inasmuch as Cernouschi, the prosecution's new witness, had not appeared at the public session since he was secretly examined, it was only right to say that at the secret session yesterday Cernouschi was forced to admit that he was mistaken in the identity of the accused, having been misled by a photograph and that Dreyfus was not the man. M. Labori then declared that it was a significant fact that the month after Dreyfus was condemned papers showing details of the organization of the French army and of the garrisons at Paris and Tours were given to a foreign power.

A letter by Esterhazy was then read in which he offered to produce the firing manual referred to in the bordereau. Former Chief of Detectives Cockefer then re-told the scene at the dictation table of the accused. He described how De Clam laid a revolver on the table hoping that Dreyfus would commit suicide. "But," continued Cockefer, "Dreyfus declared 'I'll not kill myself, but live to prove my innocence.'" This caused a sensation.

General Mercier then went over Dreyfus' deposition, saying it proved the guilt of Dreyfus.

Deploring M. Demange said he relied with confidence on the loyalty and fairness of the judges to decide according to their consciences and uninfluenced by prejudice.

Labori next begged President Jouast to reverse his decision regarding the foreign attaches. Jouast curtly refused.

The depositions of experts on the quality of the bordereau paper were then read. This paper is the same as that used by Esterhazy in two letters which he has acknowledged as authentic. These depositions finished the evidence of the case, and at the conclusion of the reading all the generals, obeying a government order, left the courtroom.

Major Carriere then began the speech for the prosecution. He began by saying that the first verdict conformed to justice, and to the demands of public opinion. The evidence, he said, proves the accused man guilty. Carriere then began reading voluminous notes on the bordereau in detail. Dreyfus, he said, had access to War Department secrets; the other had not. Documents with alleged declarations of Esterhazy were absurd on their face. He said it was clear to everyone that Dreyfus was the only one to know this (referring to certain facts in the bordereau), and endeavored to show that the defense had been unable to prove Esterhazy guilty. He concluded by saying: "I am more than ever convinced of the guilt of this traitor whose condemnation I now ask."

When Carriere concluded, the audience sat silent. Dreyfus sat rigid in his chair and betrayed no emotion.

The court adjourned for the day immediately after Carriere finished his speech.

It is agreed that all signs point to the condemnation of the accused. Acquittal is, of course, possible, but would be a surprise.

The defense is plainly discouraged, and is preparing points on which to base an appeal to the high military court in Paris. If not allowed, the degradation of Dreyfus will follow, as the government is reported to be unwilling to again appeal to the court of cassation. The court martial's decision is now expected on Monday.

South Carolina's Dispensaries.

Columbia, S. C., Sept. 7.—Senator Tillman affirms that the dispensary system is all right, the difficulty being that so many men are racists. However that may be, scandals seem to increase in the management of the State's liquor business. A new board does not keep above suspicion for more than a year. Yesterday at the meeting of the dispensary board charges were filed by Capt. J. C. Black against Commissioner Douthit and Superintendent Bryant. Commissioner Douthit, according to the charges, has been giving away dispensary liquors and wines without accounting for them. When orders were sent in by dispensers for Savannah, Atlanta and other beers the commissioner subverted the product of a Macon brewery, the inference being that he was interested in that beer. Superintendent Bryant, it is charged, has been selling liquor contrary to law. After an all-day session, in which it was alleged there was a conspiracy among the politicians to break up the dispensary commission, the board accepted excuses and administered a reprimand to the offending officials.

The Markets.

New York, Sept. 7.—The market closed as follows: Wheat—Dec 71 1/2; May 69 1/2; Corn—Sept 29 1/2; May 27 1/2; Pork—Sept 20 1/2; 20 1/2; 20 1/2; Lard—Sept 53 1/2; 53 1/2; 53 1/2. Georgetown, Sept. 7.—Wheat 60a69s.

The Transvaal Crisis.

Pretoria, South Africa, Sept. 7.—The Transvaal government has requested Mr. Conyngham Greene, the British diplomatic agent here, to ask Sir Alfred Milner, British High Commissioner of South Africa, for an explanation regarding the mobilization of the British forces on the Transvaal frontier. The Boers act as if they believe war cannot be averted.

London, Sept. 7.—All eyes are turned towards tomorrow's cabinet meeting. Its decisions will probably be fraught with momentous consequences. It is the general expectation that the cabinet meeting will frame an ultimatum to the Transvaal government. This will probably be sent before the end of the week. The afternoon papers declare that the dispatch from Pretoria declaring that the Boers had asked for an explanation regarding the mobilization of British troops on their frontier is tantamount to a declaration of war.

London, Sept. 7.—Late dispatches from South Africa are of an alarming nature though lacking confirmation. It is reported that 800 Boers have left Pretoria for Standerton, near Laing's neck, the pass from Natal into the Transvaal. It is also stated that the troops at Pietermaritzburg, capital of Natal, are ready to march at two hours' notice.

A Capetown dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette says: "In Afrikaner circles here it is believed the Transvaal intends to force matters to a sudden issue and that war may be declared in forty-eight hours. The Boers' first act would probably be an advance on Laing's neck." The dispatch also says it is rumored there is a plot to blow up the British agency at Pretoria.

A dispatch to the Morning Post from Pietermaritzburg, printed in a second edition, says that an ultimatum will be forwarded to the Boer government today. The dispatch says also that Sir Alfred Milner has already demanded or will soon demand of the Transvaal government the release of Mr. Pakeman, editor of the Transvaal Leader, who was arrested recently.

The London edition of the Standard and Diggers News, the Boer organ, takes a decidedly hopeful view of the situation, which it thinks admits of a speedy and happy solution.

More Disorder in Cleveland.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 7.—South Brooklyn broke loose again last night and bullets and stones flew between a riotous mob and crews on several street cars. What was called a "vowel" mass meeting was held in the village of a common early in the evening, and number of strike enthusiasts started the trouble by calling names at crews on the Pearl street cars. Two cars were run off the tracks, and into the ditch, one being badly wrecked while three others had nearly every window broken. Cars from the barns were sent out under heavy guard and shots were exchanged between the mob and the street railway men. During the trouble one of the conductors received a wound in the hand, either from a stone or a bullet. Several of the crews were forced to abandon their cars and flee for safety but all arrived at the South Brooklyn barns without injury. A torpedo was exploded under an Akron & Cleveland suburban car at midnight inside the city limits. The passengers were frightened but none was injured. The glass of the car was shattered. The trouble was short lived.

The G. A. R. and the Pension Question

Philadelphia, Sept. 7.—The greatest part of today's session of the convention of the G. A. R. will be devoted to the pension question. The report of the committee on pensions, which includes a condemnation of Pension Commissioner Evans but it pointed out what are considered as "mistaken constructions" of the pension laws, which work hardship to the old soldiers. The report was referred back to the committee, with instructions to present resolutions embodying the committee's recommendations on the subject. Colonel Albert D. Shaw, of Watertown, N. Y., was unanimously elected Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army at the convention this morning.

Irvin Robins, of Indiana, was chosen Senior Vice Commander by acclamation. The report of the committee on pensions was then presented. The report was made public by a resolution and was, as predicted, entirely conservative. Nobody is blamed and the name of Commissioner Evans is nowhere mentioned.

The Shamrock.

New York, Sept. 7.—Sir Thomas Lipton took the Shamrock out for another spin this morning. She cut loose from her moorings shortly before 10 o'clock and passed out to sea in tow. When off the lights, she dropped her tow, and in a few minutes was skimming over the water under her own power. Captain Hogarth is trying his new set of sails and expects the Shamrock to show better speed than heretofore. Shamrock will go over the triangular course today so as to give her a trial on all points of the wind. The wind is light from the northwest.

The challenger did not show so well in the light winds that prevailed today. She showed only fair speed. This is in marked contrast to Columbia, which has showed great speed in light weather. Shamrock's first run today was a broad reach to the north.

Hotel Burned.

Garden City, N. J., Sept. 7.—Fire broke out in the Garden City Hotel this morning at 7:30 in a portion of the building occupied by the servants. There were about 100 guests, all of whom, together with the employees, escaped. The fire department were unable to save any part of the building. The loss is estimated at \$200,000. Many of the women fainted or were overcome by smoke, but fully recovered. The hotel ranked as the finest on Long Island. It was handsomely furnished and was conducted as a strictly first-class resort.

Big Fire.

Centerville, Mo., Sept. 7.—The most destructive fire in Centerville's history is raging. Already 15 buildings have been destroyed and three men are reported to be in the ruins. Among the places so far burned are the Bone Hotel, two livery stables, a blacksmith shop, a feed store and a tin shop. In the livery stable 150 horses were cremated, many of them being valuable animals belonging to exhibitors at the county fair which is in progress here.

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